NFIRS 5.0 Self Study Program Basic Module: NFIRS 1

Objectives

After completing the Basic Module the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe when the Basic Module is to be used.
- 2. Demonstrate how to correctly complete the Basic Module given the scenario of a hypothetical incident.
- 3. Identify other NFIRS modules that would need to be completed based on information captured on the Basic Module.

Pre-Test #1 - Basic Module

| 1. | The Basic Module is required for every type of incident to which a department responds. |
|----|---|
| | (a) True (b) False |
| 2. | A Basic Module could be the only module completed in certain situations. |
| | (a) True (b) False |
| 3. | A Basic Module should not be completed if the department has no responses |

- A Basic Module should not be completed if the department has no responses for the month.
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
- 4. For an incident involving multiple departments, the receiving department is responsible for the incident. The departments providing the aid do not complete a report but give the information to the receiving department.
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
- 5. A fire that is confined to a vehicle in a structure is not a exposure but a vehicle fire.
 - (a) True
 - (b) False

Using The Basic Module

Using The Basic Module

The Basic Module is the cornerstone of the NFIRS reporting system and is required for every type of incident to which a department responds. Entries in the Basic Module determine what other modules need to be completed based on the type of incident involved. State agencies that are responsible for incident reporting will determine which optional modules (EMS, HazMat, Wildland Fire, Apparatus, Personnel, Arson) are also required to be submitted.

If the state does not mandate the use of optional modules, the local fire department may still elect to use the module(s). The type of incident reported or the nature of a particular incident, such as release of hazardous materials at a fire after the arrival of the fire department, may trigger one or more of these additional modules, if your fire department decides to use these options.

For certain incident types, NFIRS Basic Module is the only module that must be completed:

- Confined fires, i.e. Food on stove
- Small vegetation fires
- Outside rubbish fires
- Explosions
- Some other fire types
- Non-fires

The Basic Module meets the need for an abbreviated method of incident reporting for those fires and other emergencies routinely encountered by the fire department.

Section A

Section A: FDID, State, Incident Number, Incident Date, Exposure Number



Use this section to record information that will identify the fire department, each incident, and exposure. Some fields in this section are required to be completed. These fields (FDID, State, Incident Date, Incident Number, and Exposure Number) uniquely identify the incident and must be known to recall the incident from the computer program or to print a paper copy of the incident report.

The fire department identifier (FDID) is assigned at the State level. It must be entered for ALL incidents.

A unique incident number is assigned by the fire department for every incident to which the department is called. The incident number, used in conjunction with the incident date, uniquely identifies the incident.

A fire incident may have several fire exposures. The exposure number, also assigned by the fire department, indicates how many exposures there were for a single fire. The original fire is coded as 000 and each exposure is coded in progressive, numeric order - i.e. 001, 002, etc. Each exposure requires a separate incident report.

Section B: Location

| В | Location 🏠 | Check this box to indicate that the address for this incident is provided on the Wildland Fire Module in Section B "Alternative Location Specification." | Census Tract (Local option) |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | ☐ Intersection☐ Block address☐ In front of☐ Rear of☐ Adjacent to☐ Directions☐ | Number/Milepost Prefix Street or Highway Apt./Suite/Room City Cross street or directions, as applicable | Street Type Suffix State Zip Code |

1-4

This section provides fields to identify the specific location and vicinity (in front of, rear of, next to) information pertaining to an incident. "Location" is a required section, so as much information as possible should be entered.

NOTE: If the Wildland Fire Module is used in lieu of the Fire Module, the "Alternate Location Specification" is used instead.

This section is primarily narrative and should indicate the correct address of the incident location. Use road, street names, directional prefixes/suffixes, and other identifiable locations.

The Census Tract information can be filled in. Census tract numbers can provide valuable socio-economic and other characteristics of the population where problems are occurring (by providing links to other databases, such as the U.S. Census Bureau databases).

The U.S. Census Bureau may be contacted for census tract coding information for your jurisdiction. They have twelve regional offices and the telephone number for an office in your area may be obtained through your phone company, or access the Internet at www.census.gov to obtain the phone number for your regional office.

Section C

Section C: Incident Type



Enter the type of incident (a three-digit code) to better identify the types of incidents to which fire departments respond. The major categories are listed below and defined in the Handbook.

- 100 Series: Fires
- 200 Series: Pressure ruptures (no fire)
- 300 Series: Rescue and EMS
- 400 Series: Hazardous conditions (not a fire)
- 500 Series: Service calls

- 600 Series: Good intent calls
- 700 Series: False Alarms and False calls
- 800 Series: Severe Weather and Natural Disasters
- 900 Series: Other Types of Incidents

The code entered in this section may also determine which additional modules to complete. This is a required field so you must enter a code. The incident type entered does not have to be the same incident type as the one dispatched. It should reflect the situation found at the incident scene upon arrival.

If the incident scene involves combinations of potential incident types such as fire, EMS, and Hazmat, the precedence should be to code the lowest numbered incident type (100 Series: Fires first, then EMS, then Hazmat)

Section D: Aid Given or Received

Aid Given or Received

Mutual aid received

Automatic aid recv.

Mutual aid given

Automatic aid given

Their FDID Their State

State

N None

None

Aid Given or Received refers to the giving or receiving of assistance from another fire department to help resolve an incident. That assistance can be in the form of manpower or equipment from one or more departments. This section is intended to link data records between giving and receiving departments.

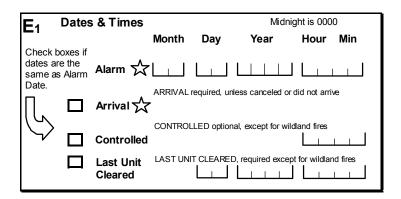
Options are provided to indicate whether mutual, automatic or other aid was given or received, or if there was no aid. When mutual or automatic aid is given, there is space to capture the receiving department's FDID, state, and incident number.

The receiving department completes the Basic Module and other required modules. A department giving mutual aid should also fill out a Basic Module indicating what they did at the incident and a Fire Service Casualty Module for any of their department members injured or killed.

Section D

Section E₁

Block E₁: Dates and Times



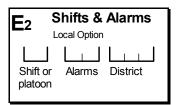
Block E_1 permits the capture of date and time of alarm, arrival, control, and last unit cleared. Hours and minutes for all sections are recorded in 24-hour time - midnight is 0000.

The line for alarm date and time must always be completed. Note that the alarm date is always the same as the incident date in Block A.

Arrival information is required unless the unit was cancelled or did not arrive. The controlled time is optional except for wildland fires. In contrast, the last-unit-cleared time is required except for wildland fires.

Section E_2

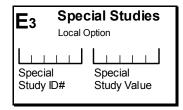
Block E2: Shifts and Alarms



Completion of Block E_2 is a local option. Use it to record shift or platoon, alarms, and district.

*Section E*₃

Block E₃: Special Studies



Block E₃ provides temporary data elements that can be used for collection of information that is of special interest to local, state, or national departments or data centers.

Special studies are typically required to capture information on emerging trends, problem areas, or a specific issue being studied. Special studies fields can be defined by the local fire department, the state, or the National Fire Data Center.

Section F

Section F: Actions Taken

| F Actions Taken ☆ | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Primary Action Taken (1) | J |
| Additional Action Taken (2) | J |
| Additional Action Taken (3) | J |

In this section you will enter a two-digit code to explain the most significant actions taken by the fire service personnel at the incident scene. You should enter information on the primary action taken in response to the incident. However, lines are also provided to list two additional actions taken.

Together with the incident type, this data helps a fire department document the variety of activities performed and resources required to respond to a range of emergency situations.

Block G_1

Block G₁: Resources

| G ₁ Resou | G₁ Resources ☆ | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Check this Apparatus | Check this box and skip this section if an Apparatus or Personnel form is used. | | |
| | Apparatus | Personnel | |
| Suppression | | | |
| EMS | | | |
| Other | | | |
| | if resource cou d resources. | nts include | |

In Block G_1 you will record the total numbers of apparatus and personnel separated into three categories: Suppression, EMS, and Other.

NOTE: This section is required unless the Apparatus or the Personnel module is used. If you are using the local modules check the box marked, "Local Forms Used."

If resource counts include mutual aid received, check the box at the bottom of the section.

Block G₂

Block G₂: Estimated Dollar Losses & Values

| G ₂ Estir | G ₂ Estimated Dollar Losses & Values | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| LOSSES: | Required for all fires if known. Optional for non None | | |
| Property | \$, 🗖 | | |
| Contents | \$, | | |
| PRE-INC | DENT VALUE: Optional | | |
| Property | \$ L, L □ | | |
| Contents | \$, | | |
| | | | |

Use Block G_2 to record property and content losses. You must complete the loss information for all fire loss when the loss is known. Entry of loss information is optional for other incident types.

Loss estimates should consider both the structure and contents and be based on damage caused by fire, smoke, water, and overhaul. Recording pre-incident values of property and contents is a local option.

Block H₁

Block H₁: Casualties

| H ₁ Cas | sualties | None |
|--------------------|----------|----------|
| Fire | | Injuries |
| Fire Service | | |
| Civilian | | |

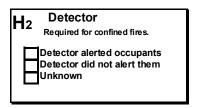
You will need to record casualties, injuries and deaths, in Block H_1 . This includes casualties for both fire service and civilian fire casualties.

The civilian category includes only civilians and non-fire service emergency responders who are injured or killed as a result of a fire incident.

NOTE: If you report a casualty in this field you must complete a Civilian Fire Casualty Module for each casualty reported.

Block H_2

Block H₂: Detector Performance

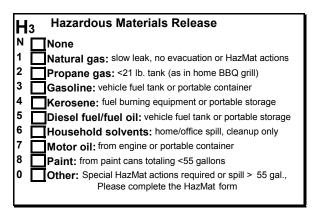


In the case of confined fires you must fill out Block H_2 - Detector Performance. Enter the code that indicates whether the detector alerted or did not alert occupants, or if this is unknown.

This field may also be used to indicate if the detector alerted occupants for carbon monoxide incident types.

Block H₃

Block H₃: Hazardous Materials

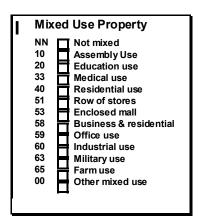


NOTE: If hazardous materials are involved, fill out Block H₃ no matter what type of incident you respond to.

If the box for "Other" is marked, your department's state or local jurisdiction may ask that you complete the HazMat Module (NFIRS 7).

Section I

Section I: Mixed Use Property



The Mixed Use Property section records data on the overall use of the structure(s) on a property. If a structure has two or more property uses, or if a property has two or more structures with different property uses, the mixed-use designation applies.

Examples:

A bank in a grocery store would be a structure with two property uses - assembly use and business/office use. The mixed-use designation would be business use.

A warehouse on the property of an amusement park would qualify as two structures with different property uses.

A stand-alone service station would NOT be mixed-use even though it may have a driveway or a parking lot.

Section J

Section J: Property Use

| Property Use Structures 131 | 341 Clinic, clinic type infirmary 342 Doctor/dentist office 361 Prison or jail, not juvenile 419 1- or 2- family dwelling 429 Multi-family dwelling 439 Rooming/boarding house 449 Commercial hotel or motel 459 Residential, board and care 464 Dormitory/barracks 519 Food and beverage sales | 539 Household goods, sales, repairs 579 Motor vehicle/boat sales/repairs 571 Gas or service station 599 Business office 615 Electric generating plant 629 Laboratory/science lab 700 Manufacturing plant 819 Livestock/poultry storage (barn) 882 Non-residential parking garage 891 Warehouse |
|--|---|--|
| Outside 124 Playground or park 655 Crops or orchard 669 Forest (timberland) 807 Outdoor storage area 919 Dump or sanitary landfill 931 Open land or field | 936 Vacant lot 938 Graded/cared for plot of land 946 Lake, river, stream 951 Railroad right of way 960 Other street 961 Highway/divided highway 962 Residential street/driveway | 981 Construction site 984 Industrial plant yard Look up and enter a Property Use code only if you have NOT checked a Property Use box: |

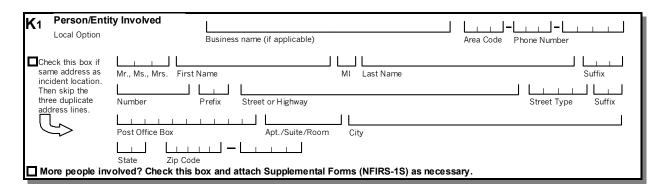
This section identifies the specific use of the property where the incident occurred and whether it is a structure or an open piece of land. *You are required to complete Section J.*

Several property use options are provided. The property use codes listed on the paper form are the most frequently used. When you are using the automated system all codes will be provided. When using paper forms you will not need to look up a code unless none of the boxes on the list are appropriate.

Mark the box based on the use of the particular area of the property where the fire occurred. Do not base your choice on the overall use of the "mixed property use" designation.

Section K₁

Section K₁: Person/Entity Involved

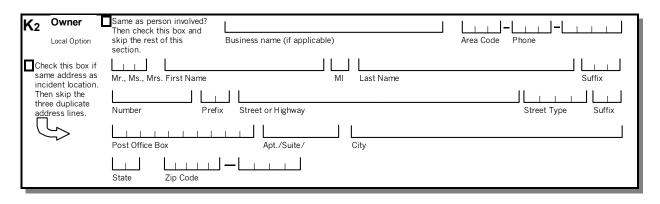


This section identifies the person/entity involved in the incident. Lines are available for a business name (if applicable), telephone number, and an individual's name and address.

If more than one person is involved, mark the box provided at the bottom of the K_1 Block and attach supplemental forms as necessary. If you are using the automated system, open a new block for each additional person.

Section K₂

Section K₂: Owner



Fill out Block K₂ to record the owner of the property involved. If the person/entity involved and the owner are the same, check the "Same as Person Involved Box" in Block K₂.

If the owner is a different person enter the business name (if applicable), telephone number, name, and address.

Section L: Remarks

| Remarks: Local Option | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| Fire Module Required? Check the box that applies and then complete the additional Fire mod. based on Incident Type as follows: Buildings 111 | | | | |
| ☐ More remarks? Check this box and attach Supplemental Forms(NFII | RS-1S) as necessary. | | | |

You may use this section to include a narrative description of the incident. If more remarks are necessary and you are using paper forms, supplemental forms can be completed and attached.

Should a Fire Module be required because of the nature of the incident, the system may automatically set one up for you and attach it to this Basic Module. On the paper form, a box within Section L can be used to note whether or not completion of the Fire Module is required.

The Narrative Report

The Narrative Report

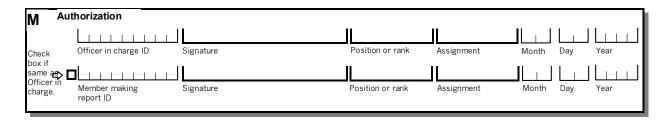
It is important for you to understand the importance of the narrative report. The incident report serves as an official, legal record of an incident and must accurately describe the incident and the actions taken to mitigate it. While many of these facts can be collected in uniform code fields, some information can only be presented in a detailed narrative. Critical information may be left out unless the narrative report is completed.

Information that should be included in the narrative includes observations and actions taken. They should be reported in a logical order - usually chronological.

Use the narrative report to paint a picture of the scene and summarize the incident. Describe the scene conditions including property damage. Also describe the condition of the premises when you left and report any remaining hazards.

Section M

Section M: Authorization



Use this section to record the identification number, name, position/rank, and assignment for both the officer in charge and the person completing the incident report. The date of completion should also be recorded. If the officer in charge is the person filling out the report, check the box provided.

Summary

SUMMARY

NFIRS 1 - the Basic Module - is used for every incident. State agencies that are responsible for incident reporting will determine which optional modules must be submitted.

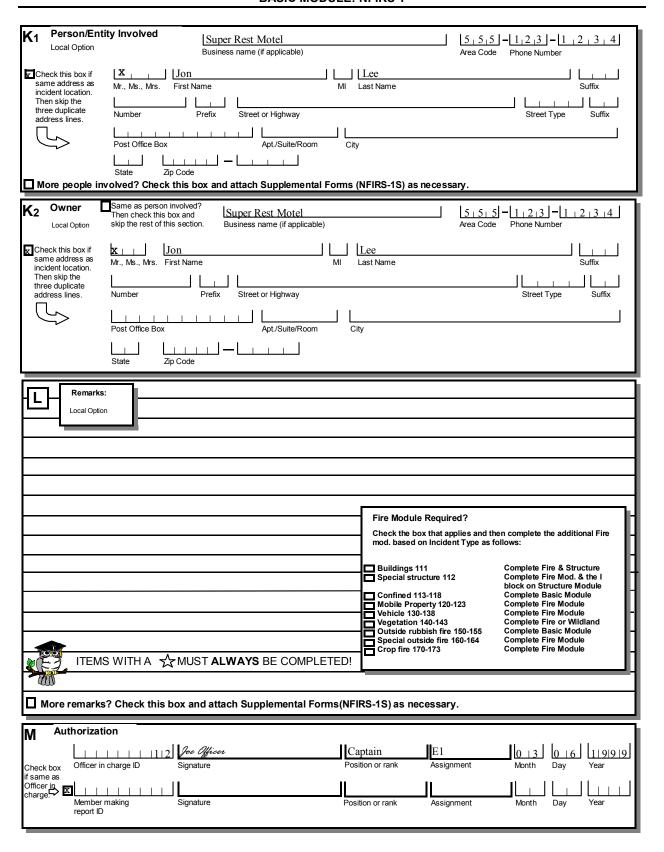
For many incident types, the Basic Module is the only report that must be completed. It meets the need for an abbreviated form of incident reporting for some fires.

Example: Fire In Metal Trash Can

Directions: Read the call information in the example below. Then look at the completed Basic Module Form. Look at each section and follow along with the proper use of the information as applicable to the Basic Module.

Department FDID #TR100 is called at 0918 on March 6, 1999 to a reported fire at the Super Rest Motel, 755 Lancaster Road in Paradise City, Wisconsin, 12345. Upon arrival at 0921, Engine 1 finds that the fire is confined to a metal trashcan - no flame damage occurs outside of the trashcan. However, smoke damage has affected the room of the incident. Engine 1's officer sends two firefighters to control the fire and ventilate the area. The fire is controlled at 0925 and the last unit clears the scene at 0945. Damage to the structure is estimated at \$1,000. Mr. Lee, the building owner, has offices at the motel. The incident number is reported as #9700876.

| | Fire in Metal Trash Can |
|--|---|
| A T ₁ R ₁ 0 0 W ₁ 0 3 0 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | YYYY 1 9 9 9 0 1 1 9 7 0 0 8 7 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| ■ Location Widdand Fire Mod Street address 755 Intersection Number/Milepost Prefix | radise City |
| C Incident Type | E1 Dates & Times Month Day Year Hour Min |
| F Actions Taken | G1 Resources Check this box and skip this section if an Apparatus or Personnel form is used. Apparatus Personnel Suppression Other Check box if resource counts include aid received resources. |
| Completed Modules Fire-2 Structure-3 Civilian Fire Cas4 Fire Serv. Casualty-5 EMS-6 HazMat-7 Wildland Fire-8 Apparatus-9 Personnel-10 Arson-11 Paragualties Deaths I Fire Service Civilian Fire Service Civilian I Detector Required for confined Detector alerted occupancy Unknown | njuries N X None Natural gas: slow leak, no evacuation or HazMat actions Propane gas: <21 lb. tank (as in home BBQ grill) Gasoline: vehicle fuel tank or portable container Kerosene: fuel burning equipment or portable storage Diesel fuel/fuel oil: vehicle fuel tank or portable storage Household solvents: home/office spill, cleanup only Motor oil: from engine or portable container Motor oil: from engine or portable container Motor oil: from engine or portable container Paint: from paint cape tytaling <55 nallogs Military use |
| J Property Use | 341 □ Clinic, clinic type infirmary 342 □ Doctor/dentist office 361 □ Prison or jail, not juvenile 419 □ 1- or 2- family dwelling 429 □ Multi-family dwelling 439 □ Rooming/boarding house 449 □ Commercial hotel or motel 459 □ Residential, board and care 464 □ Dormitory/barracks 519 □ Food and beverage sales 936 □ Vacant lot 938 □ Graded/cared for plot of land 946 □ Lake, river, stream 951 □ Railroad right of way 960 □ Other street |



Exercise Scenario 1-1: Food On Stove

Directions: Read the call information in the exercise below. Use the information provided to complete the Basic Module form. Compare your work to the answers provided on the subsequent completed Basic Module form. If your answers are different from the ones provided, read over the Basic Module again.

On Saturday May 23, 1998 at 1513 hours a call is received for a fire at 112 Main Street, Mill City, WI 12345. Engine 23, Engine 12, Ladder 2, Battalion 2 respond. They arrive at 1518 to find smoke coming from the rear of the house. Crew from E-23 enters the house to find that the smoke is coming from the kitchen area as a result of unattended cooking. The incident is confined to the pot on the stove.

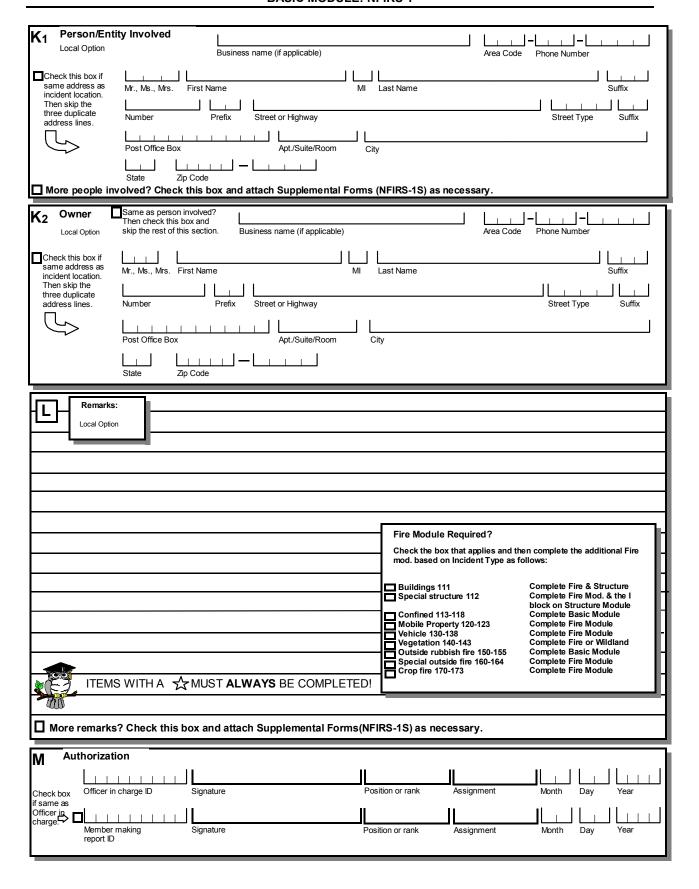
E23 removes the pot from the stove with Ladder 2 establishing ventilation. The fire did not extend beyond the pot. Damage is confined to the pot, the food, with minimal smoke damage in the kitchen area. The homeowner, Ms. Sally Jones, reports that she was notified of the fire by the smoke detector.

The value of the property is set at \$185,000 and contents at \$47,000. There is no loss as a result of the fire.

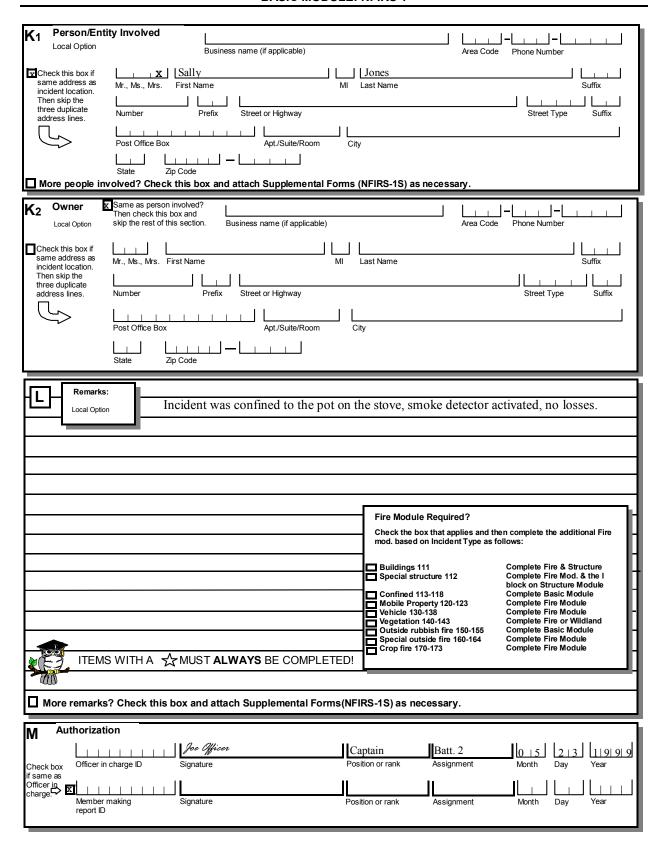
The incident was controlled at 1530 and the units cleared at 1620. There was no mutual aid received nor were there any injuries. The incident number assigned was 9700181. There were no exposures.

The shift on duty was C Platoon with a one-alarm assignment. The District was #112.

| A | YYYY |
|--|---|
| | State Zip Code |
| C Incident Type | E1 Dates & Times Month Day Year Hour Min |
| F Actions Taken ☆ □ □ □ □ Primary Action Taken (1) □ □ □ □ Additional Action Taken (2) □ □ □ □ Additional Action Taken (3) | G1 Resources G2 Estimated Dollar Losses & Values Check this box and skip this section if an Apparatus or Personnel form is used. Apparatus Personnel |
| Completed Modules Fire-2 Structure-3 Civilian Fire Cas4 Fire Serv. Casualty-5 EMS-6 HazMat-7 Wildland Fire-8 Apparatus-9 Personnel-10 Arson-11 H1 ☆ Casualties Deaths In Fire Service Civilian Fire Service Livilian Fire Service Livilian Detector Required for confined Unknown | njuries N None Natural gas: slow leak, no evacuation or HazMat actions Propane gas: <21 lb. tank (as in home BBQ grill) Gasoline: vehicle fuel tank or portable container Kerosene: fuel burning equipment or portable storage Diesel fuel/fuel oil: vehicle fuel tank or portable storage Household solvents: home/office spill, cleanup only Motor oil: from engine or portable container Motor oil: from paint cans totaling <55 gallons NN Assembly Use Education use Residential use Row of stores Enclosed mall Business & residential Office use Industrial use Military use |
| Property Use | Clinic, clinic type infirmary 539 |
| 655 Crops or orchard 669 Forest (timberland) 807 Outdoor storage area 919 Dump or sanitary landfill 931 Open land or field | 946 Lake, river, stream 951 Railroad right of way 960 Other street 961 Highway/divided highway 962 Residential street/driveway Look up and enter a Property Use code only if you have NOT checked a Property Use box: NFIRS-1 Revision |



| | Exercise—Food on Stove |
|---|---|
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | YYYYY 1 9 9 9 0 10 12 9 7 10 10 1 8 1 0 10 0 Exposure ★ Delete Change No Activity NFIRS - 1 Basic |
| Street address 112 | |
| C Incident Type | E1 Dates & Times Month Day Year Hour Min |
| F Actions Taken | G1 Resources Care Check this box and skip this section if an Apparatus or Personnel form is used. Apparatus Personnel Suppression 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 |
| Completed Modules Fire-2 Structure-3 Civilian Fire Cas4 Fire Serv. Casualty-5 EMS-6 HazMat-7 Wildland Fire-8 Apparatus-9 Personnel-10 Arson-11 H1 ☆ Casualties Z Deaths I Fire Service | Natural gas: slow leak, no evacuation or HazMat actions 20 |
| Property Use | Clinic, clinic type infirmary 539 |

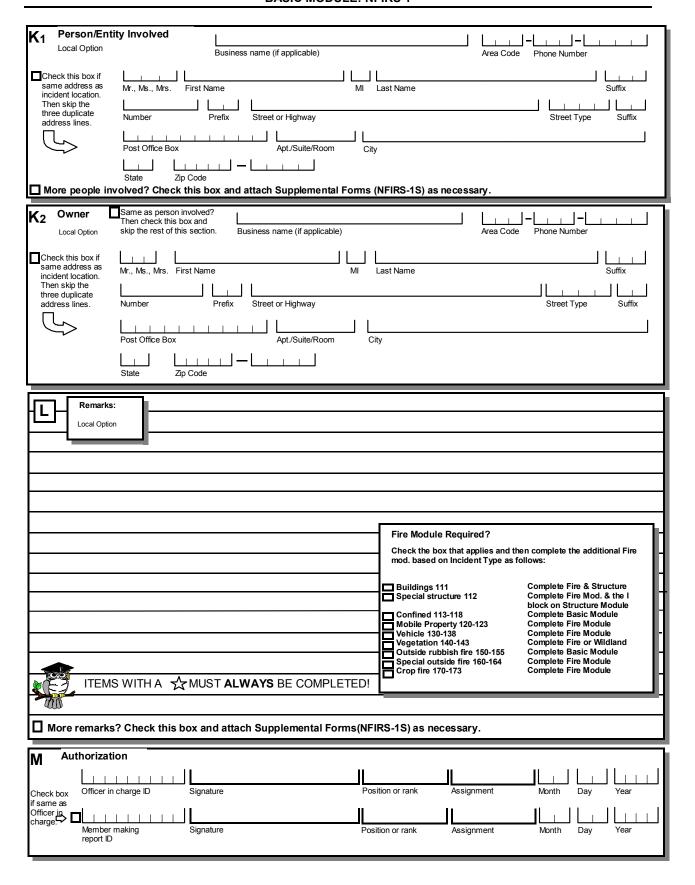


Exercise Scenario 1-2: Cary Street House Fire

Directions: Read the call information in the exercise below. Use the information provided to complete the entire Basic Module form. Compare your work to the answers provided in Appendix A. If your answers are different from the ones provided, read over the Basic Module again.

The Alberta Fire Department (FDID 92188) responded to a reported house fire at 5 East Cary Street, Brunswick, Virginia 23351 on May 1. The dispatcher assigned the incident (#5432) to Engine Co. 3 from Shift A. The unit received the alarm at 12:53 p.m. and arrived at the scene at 1:05 p.m. with a four-person engine crew, a two-person truck crew, and a two-person pumper crew. The owner of the single family dwelling, Mrs. Christy Gordon, said that she was warming her lunch on the stove when the grease from the pan began to burn. She was alerted when the smoke detector activated. The kitchen filled with smoke. She called 911. The firefighters ventilated the kitchen. There was no loss to property or contents. The last unit cleared the scene at 1:40 p.m. FF1 Adam C. Wallner, Badge No. 224, completed the report after returning to Station No. 2. Captain Tonya S. Gordon, Badge No. 105, was the officer in charge. The fire department keeps records on the location of all responses. The incident was in Census Tract 501.10, District A12.

| Consult Street address Interest that the address for this includer its provided on the conflict of the street in the provided of the No. Consult Interest Interest | A | FDID State MM DD Incident Date | YYYY LI L |
|---|--|--|---|
| Montan Alay Year Hour Min Local Option Alay Alay Year Hour Min Local Option Alay Alay | В | Street address Intersection In front of Rear of Adjacent to Directions Widland Fire Mod | Lule in Section B "Alternative Location Specification" . Use only Street or Highway Street Type Suffix State Zip Code |
| Completed Modules | D 1 2 3 4 5 | Mutual aid received Mutual aid received Mutual aid received Mutual aid given Mu | Month Day Year Hour Min Check boxes if dates are the same as Alarm Date. ARRIVAL required, unless canceled or did not arrive CONTROLLED optional, except for wildland fires Controlled Last Unit LAST UNIT CLEARED, required except for wildland fires Last Unit LAST UNIT CLEARED, required except for wildland fires Local Option Light Date Local Option Light Date Local Option Special Studies Special Special Study ID# Study Value |
| Structure-3 | Prii Add | mary Action Taken (1) | Check this box and skip this section if an Apparatus or Personnel form is used. Apparatus Personnel Suppression EMS Other Check box if resource counts include |
| 342 Doctor/dentist office 579 Motor vehicle/boat sales/repairs 131 Church, place of worship 361 Prison or jail, not juvenile 571 Gas or service station 161 Restaurant or cafeteria 419 1- or 2- family dwelling 599 Business office 162 Bar/tavern or nightclub 429 Multi-family dwelling 615 Electric generating plant 213 Elementary school or kindergart. 439 Rooming/boarding house 629 Laboratory/science lab 215 High school or junior high 449 Commercial hotel or motel 700 Manufacturing plant 241 College, adult ed. 459 Residential, board and care 819 Livestock/poultry storage (barn) 311 Care facility for the aged 311 Dormitory/barracks 882 Non-residential parking garage 331 Hospital 519 Food and beverage sales 891 Warehouse Outside 936 Vacant lot 981 Construction site 124 Playground or park 938 Graded/cared for plot of land 984 Industrial plant yard | | Fire-2 Structure-3 Civilian Fire Cas4 Fire Serv. Casualty-5 EMS-6 HazMat-7 Wildland Fire-8 Apparatus-9 Personnel-10 Deaths Fire Service Civilian L Detector Required for confined 2 Detector alerted oc Detector did not ale | njuries Natural gas: slow leak, no evacuation or HazMat actions 10 |
| 655 | 1 2 2 3 3 3 12 65 80 | Church, place of worship Restaurant or cafeteria Cale Bar/tavern or nightclub III Elementary school or kindergart. College, adult ed. College, adult ed. III Care facility for the aged III Care facility for the aged III Coutside III Playground or park III Crops or orchard III Crops or orchard III Outdoor storage area | 342 |



Basic Module Test

- 1. Which incident type would require more than the Basic Module?
 - (a) Controlled burning
 - (b) Fire confined to the chimney
 - (c) Fire confined to the room or origin
 - (d) Landfill fire
- 2. If a fire department was dispatch to a grass fire in another department's area and was cancelled prior to arriving because the receiving department determined that the incident was a controlled burn, what incident type would the department giving aid use?
 - (a) Authorized controlled burning
 - (b) Grass Fire
 - (c) Cancelled en route
 - (d) None no report is needed
- 3. What would be the incident type if the incident involved EMS, fire, and hazardous materials?
 - (a) Fire
 - (b) EMS
 - (c) Hazardous Materials
 - (d) The most severe situation
- 4. How many civilian casualties would be recorded in H1 (Number of Casualties Section), if a police officer was injured rerouting traffic and two firefighters were injured extinguishing the fire?
 - (a) none
 - (b) one
 - (c) two
 - (d) three
- 5. High schools and dentist offices are examples of this data element.
 - (a) Location
 - (b) Mixed Use Property
 - (c) Complex Type
 - (d) Property Use

NFIRS 5.0 Self Study Program Supplemental Form: NFIRS 1S

Objectives

After completing the Supplemental Form Module the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the purpose and use of the Supplemental Form.
- 2. Demonstrate how to correctly complete the Supplemental Form given a hypothetical incident scenario.

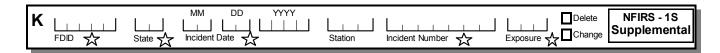
Using the Supplemental

Using the Supplemental Form

Use the Supplemental Form as a local option to document information regarding additional persons/entities involved with an incident or to record the remarks, which will not fit on existing modules.

Section K

Section K: FDID, State, Incident Date, Station, Incident Number, Exposure Number



This information is consistent with the Basic Module and can be used to recall the incident from the computer program or print a hard copy of an incident. In an automated system, some systems may allow you to enter a data element and automatically populate all fields where that information is required.

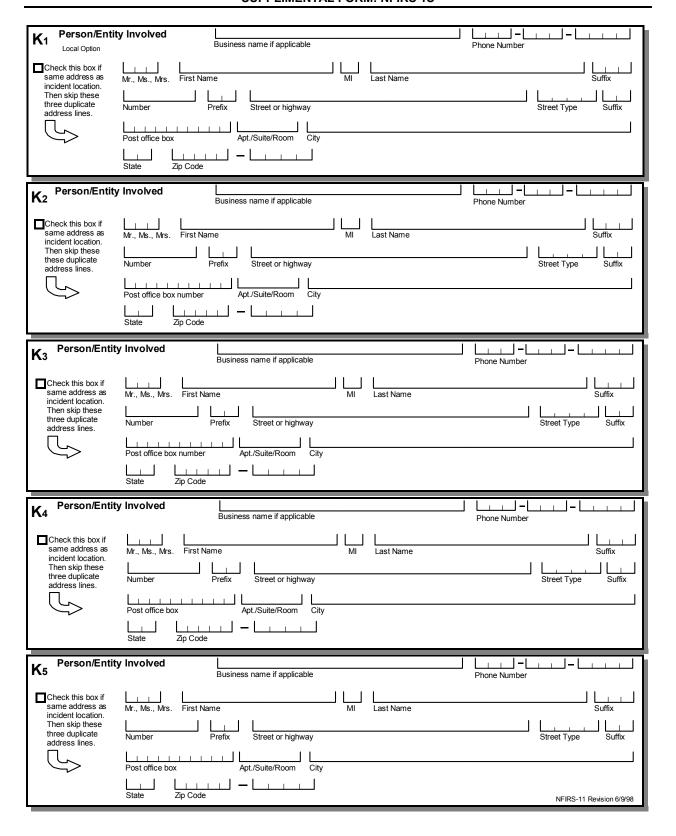
Blocks K₁-K₅

Blocks K₁ – K₅: Person/Entity Involved

Each block documents information about people or entities that could not be captured on the Basic Module. There are lines for a business name (if applicable), a telephone number, and an individual's name and address.

NOTE: This is the same set of data elements that are collected in PERSON/ENTITY INVOLVED – K₁ of the Basic Module.

NFIRS 5.0 SELF STUDY PROGRAM SUPPLIMENTAL FORM: NFIRS 1S



Section L₁

Section L₁: Supplemental Special Studies

| L | Suppler Local Option | mental Special Stu | dies | | | Page Number | L | Ц | NFIRS - 1S Supplemental |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Special Study ID# | Special Study Value | 2 Special Study ID# | Special Study Value | 3 | Special Special Study ID# Study Value | I | 4 LILI Special Study ID# | Special Study Value |
| 5 | Special Study ID# | Special Study Value | 6 Special Study ID# | Special Study Value | 7 | Special Special Study ID# Study Value | l | 8 January Special Study ID# | Special Study Value |

This section provides space for temporary data elements that can be used for collection of information that is of special interest for a defined period. These fields should be used when you are using paper forms and need space for more than two special studies.

Special Study ID Number (SSID) –This number uniquely identifies each special study that is being run by the fire department, state, or National Fire Data Center.

Special Study Codes – The value in the field being collected. Responses for special studies can be defined as codes or as alphanumeric entries of numeric values or dates. States, fire departments, and the National Fire Data Center can define Special Studies fields.

Special studies allow departments, states and the National Fire Data Center to quickly collect information on an issue or problem and answer a specific question through the temporary use of a special study field over a defined period of time.

Section L₂

Section L₂: Remarks

| L2 Remarks: | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| | |
| Local Option | |
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| | NFIRS-11 Revision 6/9/98 |
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You can enter any narrative information that is not collected elsewhere on the lines of this section. A special line is provided near the top to note page numbers for the additional pages.